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GEORGE HUNTINGTON PECK.

George Huntington Peck, A. B., A. M., class of '37, University of Vermont, and son of Almira Keyes and John Peck, was born in Burlington, Vermont, March 4, 1819.

He entered the University of Vermont in August, 1833, being a little over 14, not any too well prepared, and at an age much too early for his own good, or to cope with one of the severest curricula of any college in the United States. The aggravation of the position was increased from the fact that college life in those days was all study and comparatively no play; i. e., there were no athletic amusements so necessary for the development mentally as well as physically, for young students. As a consequence of these deficiencies, organic pains and weaknesses, now readily understood, but which seemed beyond the ken and control of the physicians of nearly seventy years ago, found the subject of this notice at his graduation not strong, as he should have been, but instead a chronic invalid and a martyr to pains. To obtain relief through change of air and scenes, he, in the summer of 1838, made a cod-fishing voyage north through the Straits of Belle Isle, and as far as the Esquimaux Moravian missionary settlements of Okak and Naim on the Labrador coast. The winter of 1839-40 was spent in the Island of Santa Cruz, Danish West Indies, and in touring through the West Indian Islands of St. Thomas, Porto Rico, Hayti, Jamaica and Cuba. In 1841 Mr. Peck was admitted to the bar and began practicing in Burlington. But the result of the unfortunate college experience forced him from a growing and profitable law business to active sea life. From December, 1842, to 1846, he followed the sea as a sailor before the mast, visiting in this capacity southern ports of the United States, several of the West Indian Islands, Rio Janeiro and England. Returning to Vermont, he spent the three following years in the mercantile business and in water cures. On the first of December, 1849, he landed in San Francisco, Cal. In the same month, with partners, he began farming near Alviso, about fifty miles south of San Francisco. They were the first California farmers of the pioneers of '49. In May, 1850, he was the first person established in San Francisco as a produce merchant, hay being \$200 a ton, cabbages \$1.50 for a

bunch of leaves called a head, peas 25 cents a pound in the pod, and potatoes \$25 a cental. Everything in California in its earliest days was wild, rough, unsettled and constantly changing. In 1851 and 1852 Mr. Peck was a successful miner on the middle fork of the American River. Then, for about two years, he was a pioneer farmer in Yolo county (where he owned several thousand acres), and until sickness and the exigencies of a new country forced him to Sacramento, where, on the 14th of February, 1854, he opened the first public school in the State outside of San Francisco. In 1857-8 he was practicing law at Dutch Flat, a mining settlement in Nevada county. In 1858, on his return to California from a visit to Vermont, he opened a commercial class and was a pioneer teacher of double entry bookkeeping in San Francisco. In May, 1860, he opened the San Francisco Industrial School, and from 1861 to 1863 was Grammar Master (then the highest educational position in California) and a principal in the San Francisco schools until 1863, when he entered into and continued in successful mercantile pursuits until 1869, when misfortunes caused his removal to a farm of about 500 acres at El Monte, Los Angeles county. In 1869 the city and county of Los Angeles had about 20,000 inhabitants, and the latter was just emerging from a pastoral state. Markets were limited, and everything was very primitive. Mr. Peck had the privilege of admiring his land, paying taxes and waiting for the future. Teaching, fortunately, in such a new country, was always for him an available crutch. He began instructing and became School Superintendent of Los Angeles county from January, 1874, to 1876. Always enterprising, he was ever ready to promote useful and improved methods among the farmers. As a member of the Episcopal church, he has for many years been senior warden of the Church of Our Savior at San Gabriel, an ancient mission of Southern California. Mr. Peck is an ardent Vermonter, and has no doubt that Providence for over sixty years has permitted his native State the high privilege of sending out its popular increase, and with it, its advanced civilization and strong patriotic government system, into the western and other new States, to the most remarkable degree.

Mr. Peck, whilst painfully and fully realizing that the mistake of overstudy and excessive confinement, with too little exercise whilst in college, worked him an irreparable injury in destroying his health, and consequently compelling an abandonment of his profession and making his future subject to

umerous changes, new adaptations, adverse conditions and risks, is happy in the belief that under the present system of education, college students can receive the highest education and have a lifetime of health in which to use it to the best advantage.

On the 30th of April, 1864, he was married to Miss Mary Wanostrocht Chater, an English lady. The union has been most happy. Their present home is at Pasadena, Los Angeles county. They are the happy heads of five families and numerous descendants. Although he entered college the youngest and weakest of a class of 8, he was for many years its sole survivor.

Mr. George H. Peck died at Pasadena, April 12, 1903, aged 84 years, one month and eight days. He leaves a widow and four children—two sons and two daughters, viz.: John H. F. Peck of Los Angeles, George H. Peck of San Pedro, Mrs. Albert Gibbs of South Pasadena, and Mrs. John E. Jardine.

EDMUND CERMY GLIDDEN.

Edmund Cermy Glidden was born at Tustinbough, N. H., October 4, 1839. He was educated in the common schools of his native place. He came to California via Panama, arriving in San Francisco in February, 1868. He engaged in business there until February, 1870, when he removed to Los Angeles. He engaged in the sewing machine business. He bought an orange orchard near San Gabriel and for several years was employed in orange culture, but the venture was not a success. He returned to the city and for a time was a member of the police force. In 1883 he was married to Mrs. Josephine Blanquette. He was a charter member of Southern California Lodge No. 191, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was also a member of University Lodge of Independent Order of Foresters, and of the Pioneers of Los Angeles County. His last occupation was that of district manager of the Chicago Crayon Company. He died at Visalia, March 2, 1903. Besides his widow, he leaves a son, Edmund, a sister and two brothers. He was a quiet, unassuming man who did his duty faithfully in every station of life which he filled.